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DABTCOM TECHNOLOGIES INC

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Date: January 8, 2001

RECEIVED

JAN - 9 2001

FCC MAIL ROOM

Office of the Secretary
Magalie Román Salas
Federal Communication Commission
Room TWB 204
445 12th St., SW
Washington, DC 20554

Dear Secretary Salas:

DABTCOM Technologies Inc formally petition the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) for consideration to include the DABT System, as described in the enclosed "Petition for Rulemaking", to become part of this Nation's National Emergency Alert System (EAS) and this Nation's National Security System.

One original and nine (9) copies of this Petition is submitted under the guidelines of section 1.401 of the FCC Rules and to be distributed per section 1.419(b).

This petition is submitted by the undersigned:

James L Leichner
President & CEO
DABTCOM Technologies, Inc.

Encl. Petition for Rulemaking .

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PETITION FOR RULEMAKING

DABTCOM TECHNOLOGIES INC PETITION THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATION COMMISSION FOR A RULE MAKING TO ALLOW THE DABT SYSTEM, AS DESCRIBED HEREIN, TO BECOME ONE OF THIS NATION'S PRIMARY NATIONAL EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM (EAS) AND TO BE PART OF THIS NATION'S NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM.

THIS "PETITION FOR RULEMAKING" IS SUBMITTED AND VERIFIED TO BE TRUTHFUL BY THE UNDERSIGNED:

James L Leichner **DATE: January 8, 2001**
JAMES L LEICHNER
PRESIDENT &CEO
DABTCOM TECHNOLOGIES, INC

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SUMMARY

DABTCOM Technologies Inc petition the Federal Communication Commission for a RULEMAKING proceeding to allow the DABT System, a Disaster Alert By Telephone System, to become one of this Nation's Primary National Emergency Alert System (EAS) and to be part of this Nation's National Security System (NSS).

The DABT System will great enhance our current National Emergency Alert System (EAS) and this Nation's National Security. This System is engineered to receive warning information from all around the Nation and to communicate this information directly to individual Central Telephone Offices' switching systems that would be in the threatened geographical areas. Because of the way the DABT System is engineered, over 50 million telephone subscribers who are in danger can be alerted in under five minutes. The telephone ring would be unique to ensure that the subscribers know that it is an emergency call. Once they answered their phones, they would be informed of what the nature of the threat is and what action to take. This System will have the potential of preventing hundreds of deaths and thousands of injuries each year. The DABT System combines all types of potential threats that faces this Nation, which includes both natural and man-made disasters and hazards.

Furthermore, the DABT System shall provide the President with a greater capability to provide immediate communications and information to the

general public at the National, State and Local Area levels during periods of national emergency.

The DABT System is not a community based system, but rather it is engineered to be a national system where every telephone subscriber is automatically connected to the system. Most important, the telephone subscriber need not to add any additional equipment to their phone system. If they have a working telephone, then they would be automatically connected to the DABT System.

It is not just necessary to enhance our current EAS, but it must be considered a requirement because the current EAS systems are not adequate to serve the needs of this great Country. There are simply to many fallacies with the present systems that causes unwarranted deaths and injuries and hundreds of complaints each year. The DABT System will greatly rectify these short comings of the current EAS.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE DABT SYSTEM

The word "DABT" is the abbreviated form for "Disaster Alert By Telephone" and is patented under US Patent Number 6002748.

The DABT System shall provide the President with a greater capability of providing immediate communications and information to the general public at the National, State and Local Area levels during periods of national emergencies.

The DABT System is engineered to receive warning information from all around the Nation and to communicate this information to individual Central Telephone Offices' switching systems that would be in the threatened geographical areas. Because of the way the DABT System is engineered, over 50 million telephone subscribers (commercial and residential) who are in danger can be warned in under five minutes. The telephone ring would be unique to ensure that the subscribers know that it is an emergency call. Once they answered their phones, they would be informed of what the nature of the threat is and what action to take.

THE DABT SYSTEM combines all types of potential threats including natural and man-made disasters or hazards such as but not limited to tornadoes, hurricanes, floods, nuclear power or toxic chemical plant accidents, hazardous waste storage facilities accidents, water system contamination, hazardous chemical spills, bomb threats, law enforcement activities, and etc.. It also includes the enhancement of our National Security System, covering crises, such as foreign aggression, which could also include such terrorism activities as biological or chemical attacks. The DABT System is designed to get quick and accurate information directly to the telephone subscribers who need this information to act on.

Under any circumstances when people are threatened or are in danger anywhere within the United States, the DABT System would alert these potential victims by telephone in less then 5 minutes and instruct them of what action to take.

NOTE: The DABT System is not a community based system, but rather it is engineered to be a national system where

every telephone subscriber in the United States would be automatically connected to the system and have the potential of receiving its benefits.

There is not a emergency alert system in the World today like the DABT system. The DABT system will revolutionize the way the American people are notified when they are faced with a threatening situation. Therefore, DABTCOM Technologies Inc requests that the DABT System become a primary part of our current National Emergency Alert System so that all telephone subscribers in the United States would have its benefit, preventing hundreds of deaths and thousands of injuries each year and possibly millions of dollars in property damage.

WHY THE DABT SYSTEM IS NECESSARY

The DABT system will greatly enhance our current National Emergency Alert System (EAS) and our National Security System (NSS), and will be a much superior System than what is available today. Furthermore, the DABT System shall provide the President with a greater capability to provide immediate communications and information to the general public at the National, State and Local Area levels during periods of national emergency. The DABT system will revolutionize the way the American people are notified.

Why is it necessary to enhance our current EAS and the Siren Systems? Our present technology demands us to do so, because our present systems are not adequate to serve the needs of this great country. There are simply to many fallacies with the present systems that causes unwarranted deaths and injuries each year. For an example, look at the siren warning system. Many areas are not well equipped with sirens. Furthermore, sirens can be difficult to hear (especially in loud stormy conditions), or the sirens are just to far away to be heard. Furthermore,

statistics indicates that a great number of sirens fail at any given time. Also the siren system cannot actually inform or direct people when they are under such a threat. After such events, many people complained that they did not hear the sirens or they were confused by the sirens or the sirens simply did not work. In all cases, they took little action. But this is understandable for sirens give little information and direction. Another example, let us say that a tornado touches down at 3 am in the morning, what would be the chances of these victims waking up under stormy conditions when the siren system is three to five miles away. The odds are not good. The DABT System would greatly change these odds for a ringing emergency phone would be responded to very quickly. These potential victims would quick receive information about the threat and what action to take.

Other emergency alert systems, such as our Emergency Broadcasting Systems, Radios, Televisions, Weather Channels and etc., also have many short comings. For an example, Red Lodge, Montana had a fire alert this last summer. The residents were requested to stay up all night and listen to their radio or TV in case they would need to evacuate the area. This is

clearly not an effective way of notifying such people.

Consider this, what if a water system is contaminated or there is a hazardous chemical spill or a bomb threat in the area, how would the effected area be warned effectively, assuming no televisions or radios were turned on at the time? Once again this is not an effective method in alerting people whom are in danger. However, the DABT System would warn these telephone subscribers quickly and effectively, giving these potential victims enough information to act on.

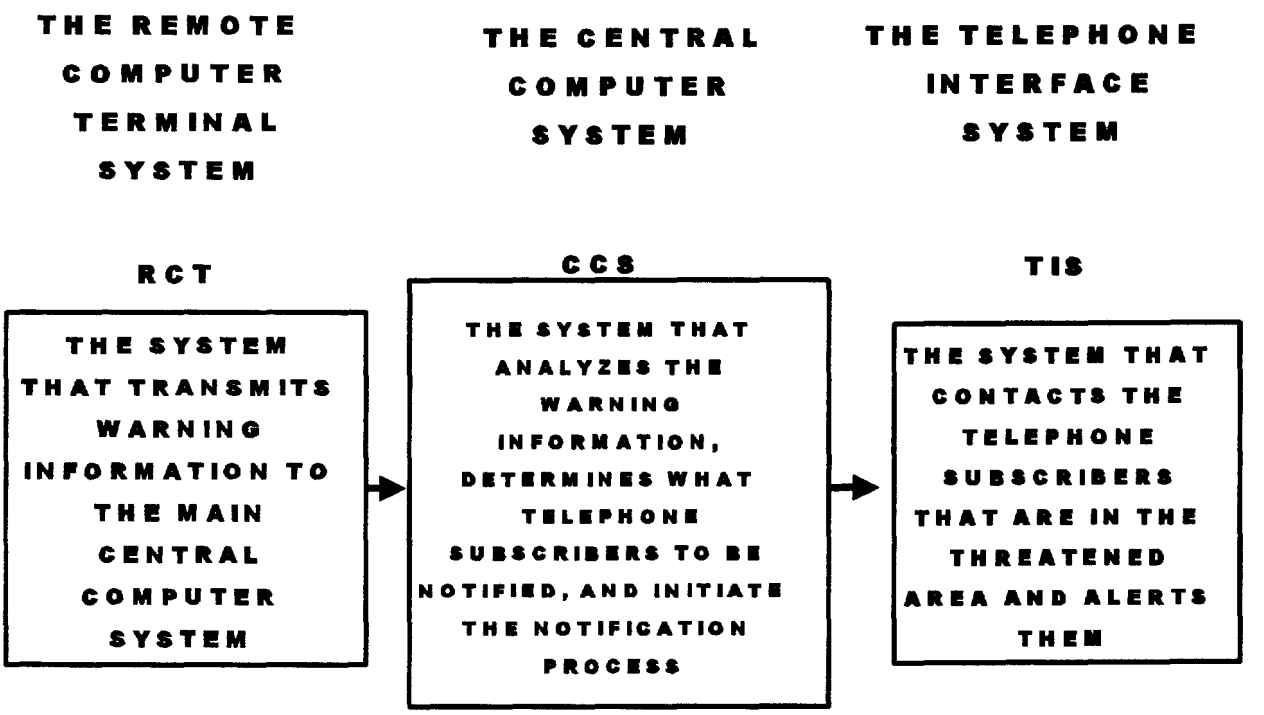
The DABT System, as are the Telephone Systems, is in a ready stand-by mode where additional electronic equipment, such as TVS and Radios, are not needed or turned on for those people who need to receive such important warning information. If they have a working telephone, then they would be automatically connected to the DABT System.

Since the FCC Is responsible to supervise the National Emergency Alert System of notifying and instructing the public in the event of local or national emergencies, and responsible to achieve maximum effectiveness

from the use of wire communication with safety of life and property, it is strongly recommended that the DABT System be incorporated into this Nation's National Emergency Alert System for the DABT System will greatly enhance our current EAS and it is anticipated that many deaths and injuries would be prevented each year.

THE MECHANICS OF THE DABT SYSTEM

THE DABT SYSTEM consists of both complex hardware configuration design and comprehensive software development and shall be composed of three main subsystems as shown in the diagram below: the DABT Remote Computer Terminal, also referred to as the RCT; the DABT Main Central Computer System, also referred to as the CCS; and the Telephone Interface System, also referred to as the TIS.



THE REMOTE COMPUTER TERMINALS (RCTs)

The RCTs are the devises that communicate directly with and transmit warning or alert information to the Main Central Computer System (CCS). The communication links between the RCTs and the CCS are conventional links such as the Internet web, long distance and local telephone carries, a direct cabling systems, or satellite hook-up system, and etc. In all cases, the RCTs shall have more than one pathway for communicating with the CCS and shall be linked so that they are capable to communicate quickly, effectively and easily with one another.

The RCTs shall be located at each of the threatened disaster or hazard detection stations. That is, those organizations which have the responsibilities to monitor particular threatening or hazardous conditions or to serve as a central communication or control center. These facilities are both governmental and private facilities and would include but are not limited to the following: National Weather Forecasting Field Offices, nuclear power plants, hazardous chemical plants, toxic waste storage facilities, law enforcement agencies, the Defense Department, and other

governmental and private agencies or organizations which are charged with detecting and/or dealing with disasters or hazards.

Each RCT will have operators that are trained to operate the system effectively. The operator of the RCT can choose to either test the RCT system with the CCS or request an actual emergency notification message(s) to be transmitted to an area that is being threatened with either a disaster or hazard. The CCS will instruct the Central Telephone Office's Switch where the threatening conditions are prevailing to connect to and transmit the required emergency notification message to its subscribers.

Once the proper log-on procedure has been executed by the RCT operators and the validation code has been accepted by the CCS, the operator of the RCT shall have access to the CCS. If the RCT operator(s) requests only to test the RCT system with the CCS, he/she shall initiate the RCT test sequence. This test sequence shall not extend beyond the two sub-systems, the RCT and the CCS. Therefore, RCT-test sequence shall not include the testing of the Central Telephone Office's Switching

Systems. The testing of the Switches shall be performed only by the CCS operators and will be discussed later.

Since there are many RCT units that will be interfaced with the CCS (1000 or more) it shall be important to test these units regularly to ensure system reliability.

If there is an actual threat or hazard that exists and an emergency notification must be transmitted immediately to the location of the event, the RCT operator shall initiate the alert mode and transmit all required information to the CCS.

This DABT System will be very user friendly, displaying geographical maps on the RCT consoles for easy selection of the area to be alerted.

THE MAIN CENTRAL COMPUTER SYSTEM (CCS)

THE CCS IS THE HEART OF THE DABT SYSTEM. THIS SYSTEM SHALL ANALYZE THE WARNING INFORMATION FROM THE RCTs, DETERMINES WHAT TELEPHONE SWITCHING SYSTEMS TO BE CONTACTED, AND INITIATE THE NOTIFICATION PROCESS.

The CCS consist of a large super-computer system (ie. CRAY ORIGIN 2000 Systems, for instance), a large Internet server system, and a Mini telephone switching system. The super-computers' capabilities shall allow the system to respond to many RCTs at the same time and still effectively achieve its task of immediately alerting people who are in danger. The CCS shall have the capability of transacting multiple events at one time and communicating effectively with many RCT systems and many Central Telephone Switches simultaneously (1000 RCTs and 1000 Switches, for instance). This multiple-tast computer system will have the capability of performing trillions of operations every second.

The CCS shall be a redundant system (at leased two computer systems

that are interfaced together, two Internet servers systems and telephone switching systems) where when the primary system is inoperable, the secondary system will be capable of achieving all required tasks. The CCS shall be housed in a protective (tornado proof) shelter and shall also have a back-up power supply in case there is a loss of AC power to the facility.

The CCS shall be capable of thoroughly testing the system's reliability by testing each Central Telephone Switching system individually and each RCT unit to assure that THE DABT SYSTEM is ready when needed and capable of processing and executing all required tasks immediately to meet its intended functions.

Once the alert information has been received from the RCT operator and verified by both the CCS and the RCT, the CCS shall initiate the alert sequence by retrieving its extensive database to determine the addresses and authorization codes (IP, IOC, ETC.) and identification location codes of the Central Telephone Office's Switch(s) to where the emergency notification instructions are to be sent.

The voice alert messages would be pre-recorded on multiple channel announcement equipment which would be connected to all Central Telephone Switching Systems. The CCS shall instruct the Central Telephone Office's Switch what announcement (emergency notification message) shall be transmitted to their local subscribers.

These announcement machines shall have multiple channels, 24 or 30, for instance. The installation and cost of this equipment would be the responsibility of DABTCOM Technologies Inc.

Once the Central Telephone Office's Switch(s) in the threatened area has been determined, the Call Set-Up sequence shall then be initiated, establishing the communication link between the CCS and the proper Central Telephone Switch(s) that will be required to receive instructions from the CCS. Once communications are established, identification of each Central Telephone Office's Switch shall be confirmed by the CCS to ensure that the correct Central Telephone Switch has been connected with the CCS. The system shall now be ready to activate the Switch's "DABT" software and instruct the Switch(s). More details of how this

process is done will be discussed later.

Once the RCT transmits information that the threat is over in a particular area, the CCS will have the option of re-contacting these telephone subscribers through their Central Telephone Switch(s) and announces to them that the alert has been terminated (this may be done by only using a unique telephone ring, for instance, one long unconventional ring). However, this action(s) will always be secondary to the actual emergency notification activities so as not to interfere with or compromise the call-out sequence of the emergency notification(s).

The CCS shall record and maintain permanent records of all transactions, including activities of both the RCTs and the Central Telephone Office's Switches.

However, in unusual situations, the operators of the CCS shall have the capability to override the automatic voice notification sequence and send out a particular message that would be appropriate for a specific alert. The CCS shall be able to dial particular telephone numbers from its own

telephone directories database, to alert specific telephone subscribers of unique threats such as bomb threats, chemical spills, SWAT team activities in their area, or other threats that would effect their safety. This feature shall be design to alert telephone subscribers for a specific street or streets or a square block or square blocks in major cities.

THE TELEPHONE INTERFACE SYSTEM (TIS)

THE TIS SYSTEM SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING THE TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS AND ALERT THEM WHEN THEY ARE IN DANGER.

Part of the DABT system's design requires that each switching system in the Central Telephone Offices be programmed to communicate with and follow instructions from the DABT's Main Central Computer System (CCS). These programs shall be downloaded in all telephone switching systems. These DABT software programs shall be available to be activated upon command from the CCS, once the CCS links up with a particular telephone switching system(s) and establishes communications with the Switch(s).

Each Central Telephone Office shall have communication linking equipment, such as Internet Protocol Addresses for the Internet connection and/or modems and/or other interfacing devices, so that physical links for communications between the CCS system and the

Switching Components may be achieved.

NOTE: The Central Telephone Office or Central Telephone Switching System is the telephone network switching system that provides a physical connection to its local subscribers in its geographical service area.

Each Central Telephone Office shall have installed an efficient announcement equipment, such as a 24 or 30 channel preprogrammed announcement machine, that will be capable of delivering the emergency notification messages to all its subscribers fast and efficient.

NOTE: DABTCOM Technologies shall bare the cost of all or any modifications to the telephone switching systems, including software developing and downloading, and hardware purchasing and installation, including the announcement equipment.

The intent of the TIS is to open a path-way(s) for communications

between the CCS and the Central Telephone Office(s) Switches.

Software shall be developed and installed in each and every Central Telephone Office's Switching System so that during and after the Call Set-Up process between the CCS and the Central Telephone Switches, the two systems shall be capable of communicating with one another effectively. A Call Set-Up is when communication is established between The CCS and the Central Telephone Switching System.

THE DABT SYSTEM shall provide multiple methods of establishing communications between the CCS and the Central Telephone Office(s) Switches. The primary method of communicating with the Central Telephone Switches shall be through the DABT's Internet Sever directly to the Central Telephone Switches' Input/Output controllers (IOC) which their locations would be identified through their Internet Protocol (IP) addresses. The CCS database shall contain all of the Central Telephone Switches IP addresses. If the Internet path to the Central Telephone Switch fails for whatever reason or the Central Telephone Switch does not have an IP address capability, the CCS shall immediately establish (or

re-establish) communications with the Central Telephone Switch through the switching network system of a Local or a Long Distance carrier to the Central Telephone Switch Input/Output controller via modem or other interface equipment. The CCS shall be connected to more than one Long Distance carrier or directly in the Telephone trunk cabling system so that there will be multiple pathways to connect to any one of the Central Telephone Switch, giving this system a greater chance of reliability to connect and maintain communications with the Switches.

After communications are established between the CCS and the desired Central Telephone Switches, the CCS will request each Central Telephone Switch to transmit its identification code to ensure that the CCS is communicating with the correct Switch. The CCS's database contains all of the Central Telephone Switch identification codes and their exact locations. Once the Central Telephone Switch identification codes has been confirmed, the CCS will instruct the Switch to activate the Switch's "DABT" software program that is now part of the Central Processor's store programs. The CCS shall instruct the Switch to alert its subscribers. If required, the CCS will transmit a emergency

notification message to the Central Telephone Switch. The DABT program will allow the Central Processor of the Switch to communicate with and be instructed by the CCS. The CCS will instruct the Central Telephone Switch what announcement is to be transmitted to their local subscribers.

Once this communication link has been established, the Central Processor shall instruct its peripheral equipment to ring, using a unique ring, all or part of its subscribers and once their phones become "off-hook" they will be connected to the announcement equipment and the instructed pre-recorded emergency notification message shall be transmitted to them, informing them of the threat and what actions are required.

However, if the subscriber's telephone is in use (off-hook) at the same time when they are to receive the alert message, then the subscriber shall hear a unique tone to alert him/her of the incoming emergency call. The subscriber shall have the option of receiving the emergency message by switch hooking their telephone immediately to receive the message

or to ignore the interrupt tone all together.

The DABT software which is in the Store Program memory of the Central Processor will only allow a specified amount of time for a complete connection and message delivery. A complete connection time is defined as follows: a maximum number of rings (5 rings or 30 seconds) and a message delivery time (15 seconds) or 45 seconds in all.

The speed of the call-out (ringing all the local subscribers) shall be based on the physical characteristics of each Central Telephone Switching System. However, it is anticipated that most ESS Switches can connect to at least 1/5 of their local subscribers at one time. In this case, the total time for the Switch to connect to and transmit the emergency notification message to all of their subscribers would be three (3) minutes and 45 seconds.

However, the CCS unique capability of connecting and communicating with many Central Telephone Switches simultaneously (1000 Switches, for instance), will allow an abundance of local subscribers to be

contacted and connected to the emergency notification system. The importance of this capability is discussed below:

The CCS wants to transmit an emergency notification message to all local subscribers in Franklin County, Ohio (Columbus and its metropolitan area). There are approximately twenty-four Local Central Telephone Office's Switches that services this area. The CCS shall simultaneously establish communications with all twenty-four Switches and send them instructions all at the same time. For an example, each Central Telephone Switch has 50,000 telephone subscribers and each Central Telephone Switch shall at least be capability of connecting to 1/5th (10,000) of their local subscribers at one time. Since all twenty-four Central Telephone Switches are activated by CCS simultaneously, 240,000 telephone local subscribers are notified during the first 45 seconds. Therefore, all 1,200,000 local telephone subscribers would be notified within 3 minutes and 45 seconds.

Once the instructions are sent by the CCS to the Central Telephone

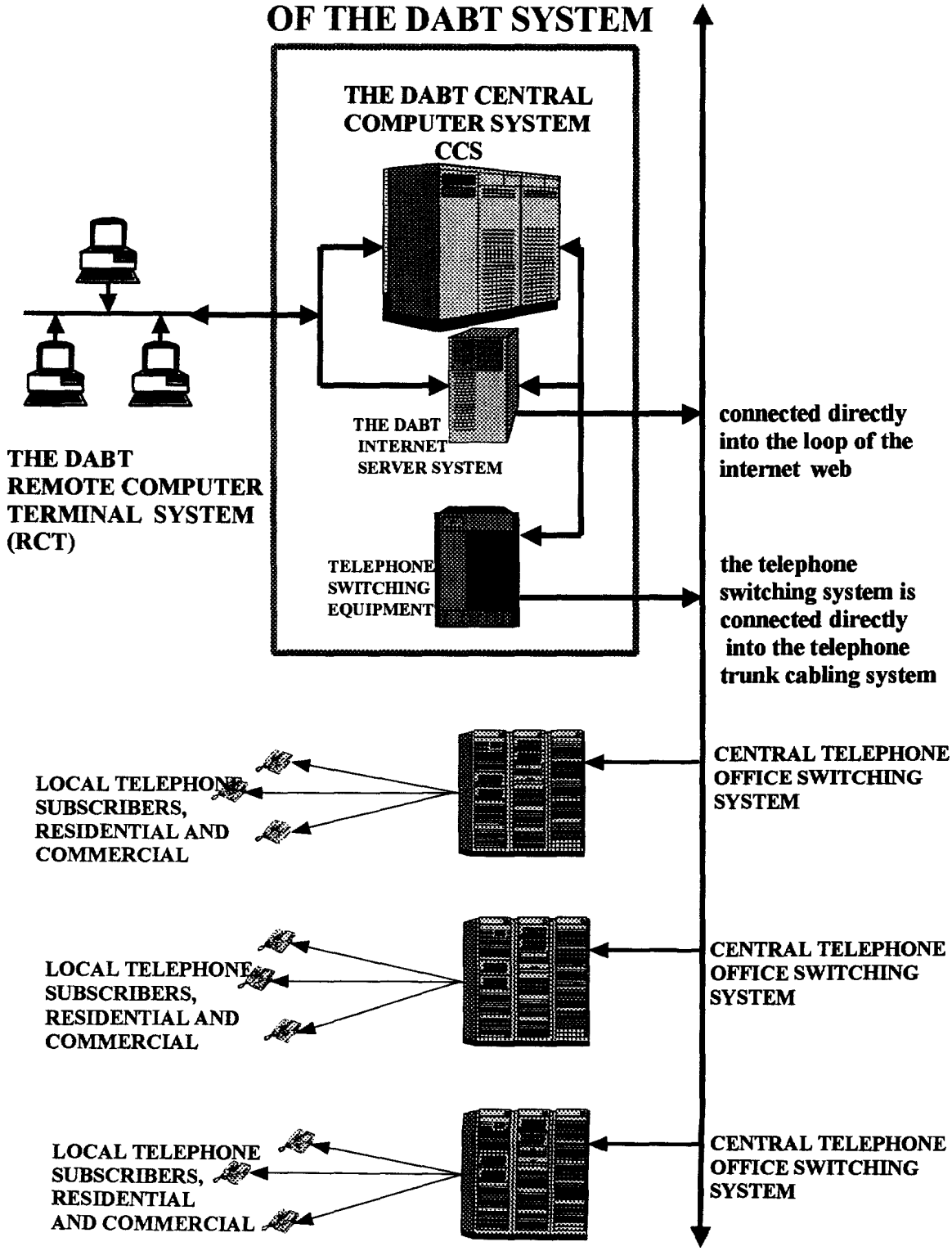
Switch(s), the CCS does not need to maintain a communication link with the Switch(s). The CCS can sever the communication links to the Switch(s) while the Switch(s) is performing its instructions. The CCS can disconnect (break off communications) in approximately 5 to 10 seconds after establishing comminations with the Switch. The CCS would then be free to connect to another 1,000 Switches.

It must be emphasized that the real contribution of the DABT System is that the super-computers (ie. CRAY Origin 2000 systems) of the CCS has the capability of connecting to and instructing 1,000 Central Telephone Switches instantaneously. This is what gives the DABT System the far reaching capability of warning such a large magnitude of telephone subscribers in such a short time. 1,000 Central Telephone Switches represent approximate 50 million telephone subscribers.

Furthermore, the wonderful aspects about the DABT System is that the telephone subscriber need not to add any additional equipment to their phone system. If they have a working telephone, then they would be automatically connected to the DABT System.

The following page represents a pictorial representation to the DABT system:

A PICTORIAL REPRESENTATION OF THE DABT SYSTEM



THE TELEPHONE ELECTRONIC SWITCHING SYSTEMS (ESS)

Since the late 1980s, the Electromechanical switching systems started being phased out and replaced by the Electronic Switching Systems (ESSs). Because of this advanced technology of the Electronic Switching System (ESS), it makes the DABT System possible. The ESSs are themselves nothing other than large computer systems that are made up of three essential components: The Memory, the Central Control, and the Switching network. The "DABT" program would be part of the Store Memory of the Switch which contains the instructions that guides the switching system. The Central Control would then instruct its peripheral equipment or switching operation systems to carry out the instructions from the CCS. The Central Control (Central Processor of the ESS) is the computer that provides the intelligence to control the switching operations. Therefore when the DABT program is activated, this would allow communications between the Central Control and the CCS. This does not sound very complicated because it is not.

Because of the ESS technology, it is now possible for the DABT System

to quickly alert these telephone subscribers quickly and effectively. And that is why it is essential to incorporate the DABT System into our current National Emergency Alert and National Security Systems which would enhance these systems to a greater level of effectiveness. Furthermore, the DABT System would provide the President with a much greater capability of providing immediate communications and information to the general public at the National, State and Local Area levels during periods of national emergency.

Once again, It must be emphasized that the real contribution and advantage of the DABT System is that the super-computers of the CCS has the capability of connecting to and instructing 1,000 Central Telephone Switches instantaneously. This is what gives the DABT System the far reaching capability of warning such a large magnitude of telephone subscribers in such a short time.

THE RULE MAKING ORDER TO INCLUDE

The RULE MAKING order should include but not limited to each and every telephone subscriber pay a small monthly fee for this service, since this will be a national service where all telephone subscribers have the potential of benefiting from it. This monthly fee would be paid to DABTCOM Technologies Inc. This fee would not be paid by the telephone subscribers until such time the DABT System has been fully tested and implemented in their region. Furthermore, DABTCOM Technologies Inc shall bare all costs for engineering, constructing, testing, implementing, and operating the DABT System nationwide.

Furthermore, to build and implement the DABT System successfully, this will require the cooperation from various federal agencies, such as: Department of Commerce, FEMA, Department of Defense, Department of Energy, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NCR).

All switching vendors and telephone companies that are responsible for these switches must also cooperate in the DABT System's developing, testing, and operating phases if this System is to be built and implemented in a timely fashion.

Furthermore, State and Local agencies and private companies (IE. nuclear utilities) that are required to participate in the DABT Program must also cooperate in the DABT System's developing, testing, and operating phases, since they will be involved in the RCT operations.

DABTCOM TECHNOLOGIES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The following shall be DABTCOM Technologies' responsibilities:

- **Fully bare the cost of building, testing and implementing and operating the DABT System, and;**
- **Manage and operate the DABT System and its program, and;**
- **Maintain superior security for the DABT System, and;**
- **Bare all costs for Telephone switching upgrades that will enhance the DABT program, and;**
- **Implement and maintain a rigorous testing program of the entire system, including the RCTs and the SWITCHES, and;**
- **Maintain and support all DABT equipment at the disaster notification centers, at no costs to the agencies or companies that operate the equipment, which includes the initial set-up and testing of the RCTs units, and;**
- **Work with all Federal, State, and Law Enforcement agencies and other agencies to ensure a superior program and system, and;**
- **Perform and maintain a rigorous training programs for all personnel that participates in the DABT program, including the RCT operators at no costs to these personnel, and;**
- **Develop and maintain complex databases to ensure the success of the DABT program, and;**

- **Maintain the growth of the System with current technologies, and;**

- **Maintain access Switches fees and requirements, and;**

- **Comply to and enforce all Federal Regulations, and;**

- **Set part of the telephone subscribers' monthly fees aside in a fund for disaster victims and communities to be used when needed, and;**

- **Educate the public about the DABT System, and;**

- **Agree to freeze the agreed to monthly fee per subscriber for ten years, and finally;**

- **Develop future enhancements of the DABT System, which includes the following but not limited to:**

  - ✦ **Develop a satellite early detection warning system to give potential disaster victims a 20 minute warning time before a tornado touches down for the first time;**

  - ✦ **Develop and maintain database zoning for all switches to allow a smaller geographical area within a switch service area to be connected to;**

  - ✦ **Participate in developing future telephone switching technology to improve connection time and message delivery time;**

  - ✦ **Participate in developing advanced wireless technology to include cellular phones.**

THE IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION WHEN ENGINEERING A NATIONAL EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM

It is important when engineering a National Emergency Alert System, all aspects of hazards and disasters, natural and man-made, are considered. It is also important for all of these various systems be combined into a unified system, which would great improve the effectiveness of how we alert these potential victims. Furthermore, a EAS must give direction and enough information to potential victims (without special equipment being turned on) for them to intelligently react. DABT SYSTEM DOES JUST THAT! It combines all types of potential threats including natural and man-made disasters or hazards and gives information to the potential victims so that they may respond intelligently. The DABT System will greatly enhance our current EAS.

WHY THE DABT SYSTEM MUST BECOME PART OF OUR NATIONAL ESA AND THE NSS SYSTEMS

The DABT System is not just a nice system for this Country to have. It must be regarded as a required system and it is our responsibility to ensure that this Country has such a sophisticated EAS and such protection from all elements of threatening or hazardous conditions that is offered to potential victims by the DABT System. Our technology is now available for such sophistication and we must now act. The DABT system will greatly enhance our current National Emergency Alert System (EAS) and our National Security System (NSS), and will be a much superior system than what is currently available. Furthermore, the DABT System shall greatly enhance the President's capability to provide immediate communications and information to the general public at the National, State and Local Area levels during periods of national emergency. We owe this to the American People. Many deaths and injuries could be prevented each year as the result of having this System implemented nationally. The DABT System is the most sophisticated way of reaching the greatest number of the public in the shortest amount of time and still at the same time give directions to the potential victims

that are threatened.

Furthermore, the FCC is responsible to this Nation for having such a complete system implemented nationally. It is in their charter to do so. The FCC must supervise our National Emergency Alert System in the event of local or national emergencies to the extent where if great enhancements are reasonably achievable, they must act for the common good of the American People. The DABT System is for the common good of this Nation. The FCC is also responsible for achieving maximum effectiveness from the use of wire communication with safety of life and property, which includes technology of wire communication facilities that aids in such emergencies and national defense crises. The DABT System is an achievable enhancement and must be recognized by the FCC that this Nation would greatly benefit from having the DABT System implemented nationwide. DABTCOM Technologies, Inc strongly urges the FCC to incorporate the DABT System into the current EAS program. Its total benefits is simple unimaginable.

We are now standing on the threshold of a new century, a century that

promises us great advancement in technology, technology that affects our lives. The DABT System must be part of this expansion of revolutionary excursion if our National Emergency Alert and our National Security Systems are to grow into the 21st Century. People's lives are now resting in our hands.

END OF DOCUMENT